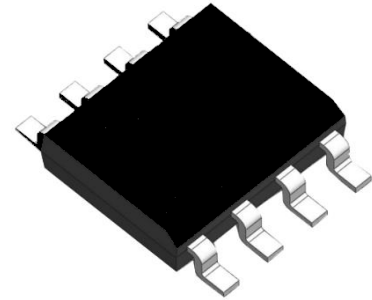


## FEATURES

- Fully compatible with the ISO 11898 standard
- Thermally protected
- Input levels compatible with 3.3 V and 5 V devices
- Transmit Data (TXD) dominant time-out function
- Very low-current standby mode with remote wake-up Capability via the bus: 5µA Typical
- Transceiver in unpowered state disengages from the bus (zero load)
- At least 110 nodes can be connected
- High speed (up to 1 Mbaud)
- Very low Electro Magnetic Emission (EME)
- Provide DFN3\*3-8, Small Outline, Leadless Package



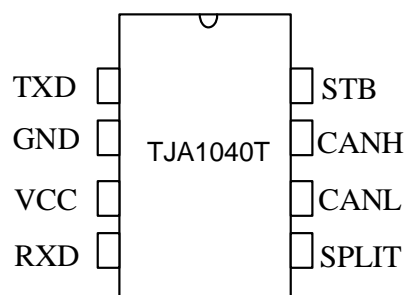
SOP-8

## DESCRIPTION

The TJA1040 is the interface between the Controller Area Network (CAN) protocol controller and the physical bus. It is primarily intended for high-speed applications, up to 1 Mbaud, in in-vehicle, industry control and other fields. The device provides differential transmit capability to the bus and differential receive capability to the CAN controller.

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Supply voltage	$V_{cc}$		4.5	5.5	V
Maximum transmission rate	$1/t_{bit}$	Non-return to zero code	1		Mbaud
CANH/CANL input or output voltage	$V_{can}$		-40	+40	V
Bus differential voltage	$V_{diff}$		1.5	3.0	V
Ambient temperature	$T_{amb}$		-40	125	°C
ESD	$V_{esd}$	HBM	±8		kV

## PIN CONFIGURATION



**PIN DESCRIPTION**

PIN	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
1	TXD	transmit data input
2	GND	ground supply
3	VCC	supply voltage
4	RXD	receive data output; reads out data from the bus lines
5	SPLIT	common-mode stabilization output
6	CANL	LOW-level CAN bus line
7	CANH	HIGH-level CAN bus line
8	STB	standby mode control input

**LIMITING VALUES**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	VALUE	UNIT
Supply voltage	$V_{CC}$	-0.3~+6	V
DC voltage on TXD/RXD/STB pins	TXD, RXD, STB	-0.3~ $V_{CC}+0.3$	V
Voltage range at any bus terminal (CANH, CANL, SPLIT)	CANL, CANH, SPLIT	-40~40	V
Transient voltage on pins CANH, CANL and SPLIT see <a href="#">Fig.7</a>	$V_{tr}$	-200~+200	V
Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55~150	°C
Ambient temperature	$T_{amb}$	-40~125	°C
Virtual junction temperature	$T_j$	-40~150	°C
Welding temperature range		300	°C

**DRIVER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
CANH dominant output voltage	$V_{OH(D)}$	$V_I=0V$ , $STB=0V$ , $RL=60\Omega$ , <a href="#">Fig.1</a> , <a href="#">Fig.2</a>	2.75	3.5	4.5	V
CANL dominant output voltage	$V_{OL(D)}$		0.5	1.5	2.25	V
Bus recessive output voltage	$V_{O(R)}$	$V_I=3V$ , $STB=0V$ , $RL=60\Omega$ , <a href="#">Fig.1</a> , <a href="#">Fig.2</a>	2	2.5	3	V
Bus dominant differential output voltage	$V_{OD(D)}$	$V_I=0V$ , $STB=0V$ , $RL=60\Omega$ , <a href="#">Fig.1</a> , <a href="#">Fig.2</a>	1.5		3	V
Bus recessive differential output voltage	$V_{OD(R)}$	$V_I=3V$ , $S=0V$ , <a href="#">Fig.1</a> , <a href="#">Fig.2</a>	-0.012		0.012	V
		$V_I=3V$ , $STB=0V$ , NO LOAD	-0.5		0.05	V
Transmitter dominant voltage symmetry	$V_{dom(TX)sym}$	$V_{dom(TX)sym}=V_{CC}-$ $V_{CANH} - V_{CANL}$	-400		400	mV
Transmitter voltage symmetry	$V_{TXsym}$	$V_{TXsym}= V_{CANH} +$ $V_{CANL}$	$0.9V_{CC}$		$1.1V_{CC}$	V
Common-mode output voltage	$V_{OC}$	$STB=0V$ , <a href="#">Fig.8</a>	2	2.5	3	V
Peak-to-peak Common-mode output voltage	$\Delta V_{OC}$			30		mV
Short-circuit output current	$I_{OS}$	$CANH=-12V$ , $CANL=open$ , <a href="#">Fig.11</a>	-105	-72		mA
		$CANH=12V$ , $CANL=open$ , <a href="#">Fig.11</a>		0.36	1	mA
		$CANL=-12V$ , $CANH=open$ , <a href="#">Fig.11</a>	-1	0.5		mA
		$CANL=12V$ , $CANH=open$ , <a href="#">Fig.11</a>		71	105	mA
Recessive output current	$I_{O(R)}$	$-27V < CANH < 32V$ $0 < V_{CC} < 5.25V$	-2.0		2.5	mA

( $V_{CC}=5V \pm 10\%$  and  $-40^\circ C \leq T_j \leq 150^\circ C$  unless specified otherwise; typical in  $V_{CC}=+5V$  and  $T_{amb}=25^\circ C$ )

**DRIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output	$t_{PLH}$	STB=0V, <a href="#">Fig.4</a>	25	65	120	ns
Propagation delay time, low-to-high-level output	$t_{PHL}$		25	45	90	ns
Differential output signal rise time	$t_r$			25		ns
Differential output signal fall time	$t_f$			50		ns
Enable time from standby mode to dominant	$t_{EN}$	<a href="#">Fig.7</a>			10	$\mu$ s
Bus dominant time-out time	$t_{dom}$	<a href="#">Fig.10</a>	300	450	700	$\mu$ s
Bus wake-up filter time	$t_{BUS}$		0.7		5	$\mu$ s

( $V_{CC}=5V\pm 10\%$  and  $-40^\circ C \leq T_j \leq 150^\circ C$  unless specified otherwise; typical in  $V_{CC}=+5V$  and  $T_{amb}=25^\circ C$ )

**RECEIVER ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Positive-going input threshold voltage	$V_{IT+}$	STB=0V, <a href="#">Fig.5</a>		800	900	mV
Negative-going input threshold voltage	$V_{IT-}$		500	650		mV
Hysteresis voltage ( $V_{IT+} - V_{IT-}$ )	$V_{HYS}$		100	125		mV
High-level output voltage	$V_{OH}$	$I_O=-2mA$ , <a href="#">Fig.6</a>	4	4.6		V
Low-level output voltage	$V_{OL}$	$I_O=2mA$ , <a href="#">Fig.6</a>		0.2	0.4	V
Power-off bus input current	$I_{(OFF)}$	CANH or CANL=5V, Other pin=0V			5	$\mu$ A
Input capacitance to ground, (CANH or CANL)	$C_I$			13		pF
Differential input capacitance	$C_{ID}$			5		pF

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Input resistance, (CANH or CANL)	$R_{IN}$	TXD=3V, STB=0V	15	30	40	k $\Omega$
Differential input resistance	$R_{ID}$		30		80	k $\Omega$
Input resistance matching	$R_{I_{match}}$	CANH=CANL	-3%		3%	
The range of common-mode voltage	$V_{COM}$		-12		12	V

( $V_{CC}=5V\pm 10\%$  and  $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_j \leq 150^{\circ}C$  unless specified otherwise; typical in  $V_{CC}=+5V$  and  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ )

### RECEIVER SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output	$t_{PLH}$	STB=0V or VCC, <a href="#">Fig.6</a>	60	100	130	ns
Propagation delay time, high-to-low-level output	$t_{PHL}$		45	70	90	ns
RXD signal rise time	$t_r$			8		ns
RXD signal fall time	$t_f$			8		ns

( $V_{CC}=5V\pm 10\%$  and  $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_j \leq 150^{\circ}C$  unless specified otherwise; typical in  $V_{CC}=+5V$  and  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ )

### DEVICE SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Loop delay 1, driver input to receiver output, Recessive to Dominant	$t_{d(LOOP1)}$	STB=0V, <a href="#">Fig.9</a>	90		190	ns
Loop delay 2, driver input to receiver output, Dominant to Recessive	$t_{d(LOOP2)}$		90		190	ns

( $V_{CC}=5V\pm 10\%$  and  $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_j \leq 150^{\circ}C$  unless specified otherwise; typical in  $V_{CC}=+5V$  and  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ )

### OVER TEMPERATURE PROTECTION

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Shutdown junction temperature	$T_{j(sd)}$			160		$^{\circ}C$

**TXD-PIN CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
HIGH-level input current	$I_{IH}(TXD)$	$V_I=V_{CC}$	-2		2	$\mu A$
LOW-level input current	$I_{IL}(TXD)$	$V_I=0$	-50		-10	$\mu A$
When $V_{CC}=0V$ , current on TXD pin	$I_{O(off)}$	$V_{CC}=0V$ , $TXD=5V$			1	$\mu A$
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$		2		$V_{CC}+0.3$	V
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$		-0.3		0.8	V
Open voltage on TXD pin	$TXD_O$		H			logic

( $V_{CC}=5V\pm 10\%$  and  $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_j \leq 150^{\circ}C$  unless specified otherwise; typical in  $V_{CC}=+5V$  and  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ )

**STB PIN CHARACTERISTICS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
HIGH-level input voltage	$V_{IH}$	S	2.0		$V_{CC}+0.3$	V
LOW-level input voltage	$V_{IL}$	S	-0.3		0.8	V
HIGH-level input current	$I_{IH}$	$V_S=V_{CC}$		0		$\mu A$
LOW-level input current	$I_{IL}$	$V_S=0V$	-1	-3	-10	$\mu A$

**COMMON-MODE STABILIZATION OUTPUT**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Common-mode stabilization output voltage	$V_O$	$-500\mu A < I_o < 500\mu A$	$0.3V_{CC}$		$0.7V_{CC}$	V
Leakage current	$I_{O(stb)}$	STB=2, $-12V < V_O < 12V$	-5		5	$\mu A$

( $V_{CC}=5V\pm 10\%$  and  $-40^{\circ}C \leq T_j \leq 150^{\circ}C$  unless specified otherwise; typical in  $V_{CC}=+5V$  and  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}C$ )

**SUPPLY CURRENT**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Standby	$I_{CC}$	STB=VCC, $V_I=V_{CC}$		5	12	$\mu A$
Dominant		$V_I=0V$ , STB=0V, LOAD=60 $\Omega$		50	70	mA
Recessive		$V_I=V_{CC}$ , STB=0V, NO LOAD		6	10	mA

( $V_{CC}=5V\pm 10\%$  and  $-40^\circ C \leq T_j \leq 150^\circ C$  unless specified otherwise; typical in  $V_{CC}=+5V$  and  $T_{amb}=25^\circ C$ )

**FUNCTION TABLE**
**Table1.CAN TRANSCEIVER TRUTH TABLE**

$V_{CC}$	TXD <sup>(1)</sup>	STB <sup>(1)</sup>	CANH <sup>(1)</sup>	CANL <sup>(1)</sup>	BUS STATE	RXD <sup>(1)</sup>
4.5V~5.5V	L	L	H	L	Dominate	L
4.5V~5.5V	H or Open	X	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	0.5V <sub>CC</sub>	Recessive	H
4.5V~5.5V	X	H or Open	GND	GND	Recessive	H
0<V <sub>CC</sub> <4.5V	X	X	0V<V <sub>CANH</sub> <V <sub>CC</sub>	0V<V <sub>CANL</sub> <V <sub>CC</sub>	Recessive	X

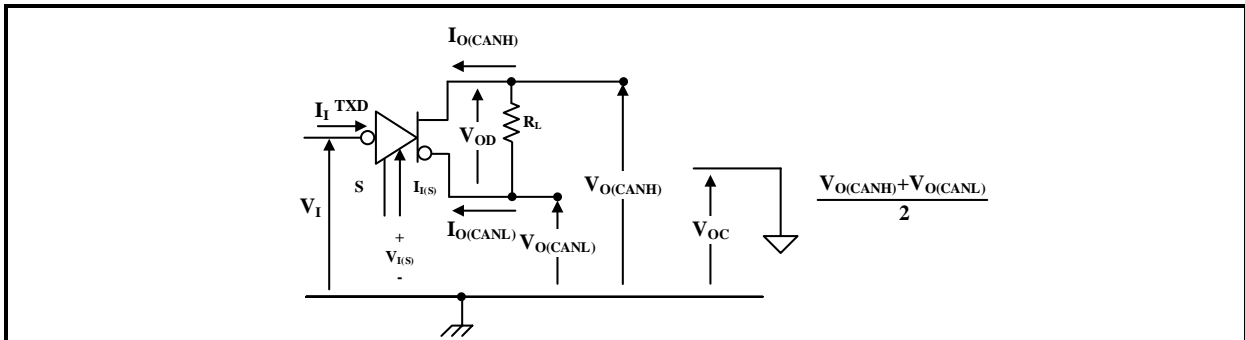
(1) H=high level; L=low level; X=irrelevant

**Table 2. RECEIVER FUNCTION TABLE**

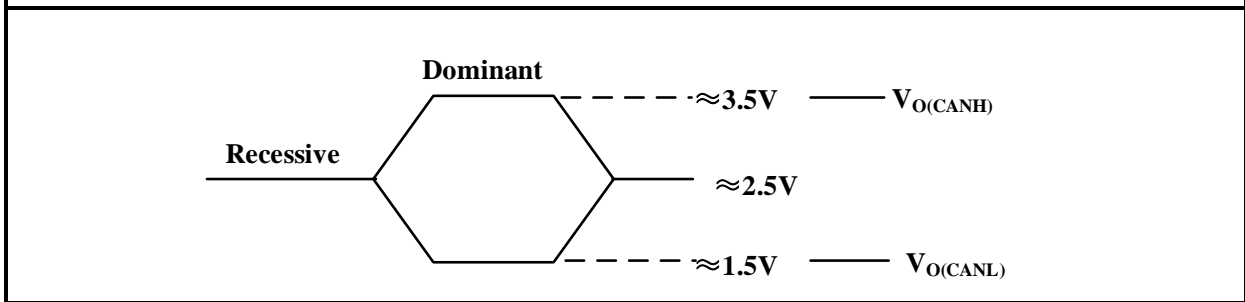
$V_{ID}=CANH-CANL$	RXD <sup>(1)</sup>	Bus State <sup>(1)</sup>
$V_{ID} \geq 0.9V$	L	Dominate
$0.5 < V_{ID} < 0.9V$	?	?
$V_{ID} \leq 0.5V$	H	Recessive
Open	H	Recessive

(1) H=high-level; L=low-level; ?=uncertain

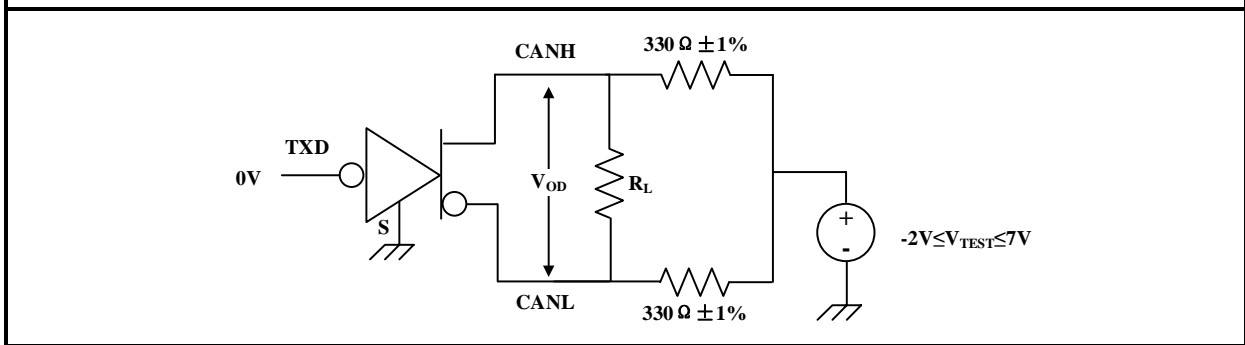
**TEST CIRCUIT**



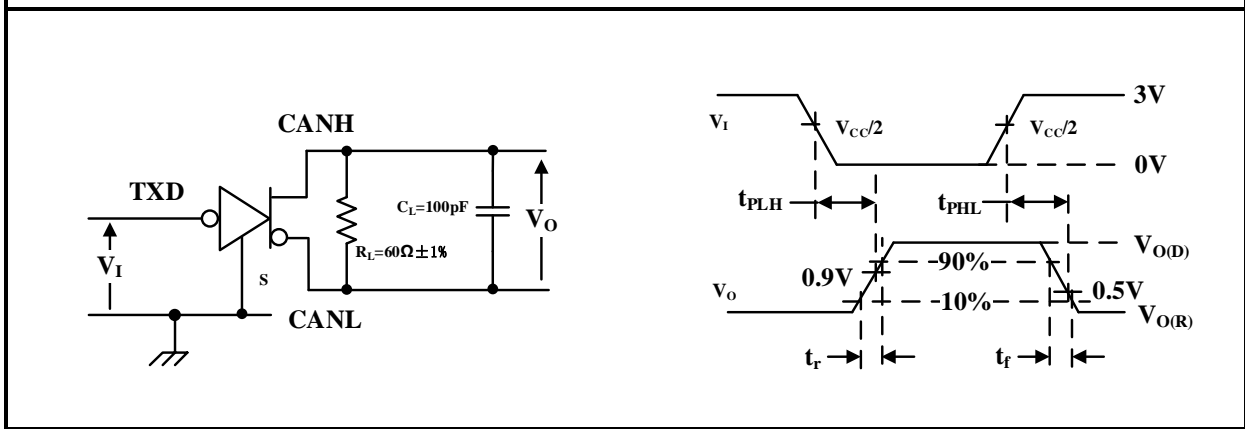
**Fig.1 Driver Voltage, Current, and Test Definition**



**Fig.2 Bus Logic State Voltage Definition**



**Fig.3 Driver  $V_{OD}$  Test Circuit**



**Fig.4 Driver Test Circuit and Waveform**



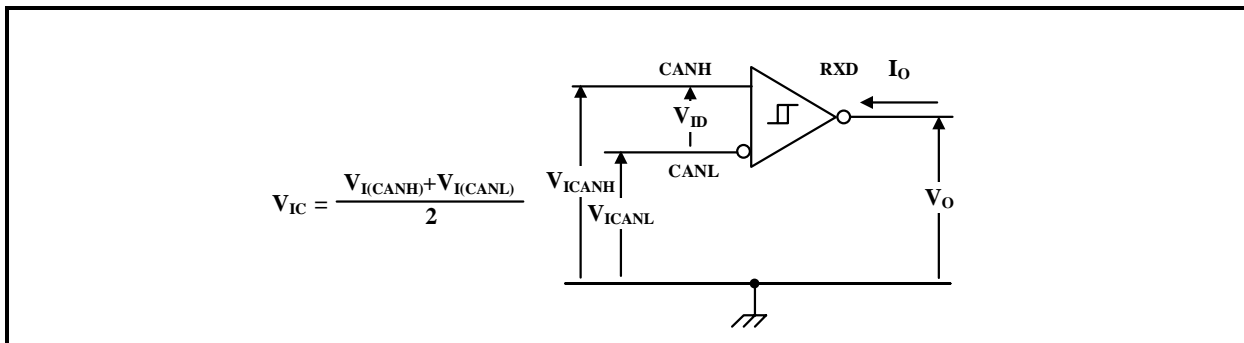


Fig.5 Receiver Voltage and Current Definition

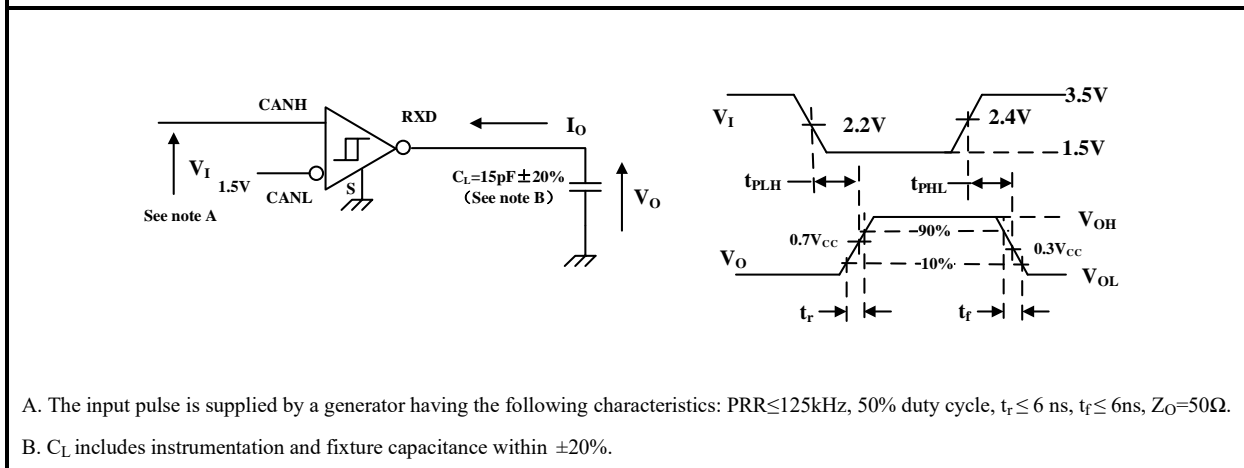


Fig.6 Receiver Test Circuit and Waveform

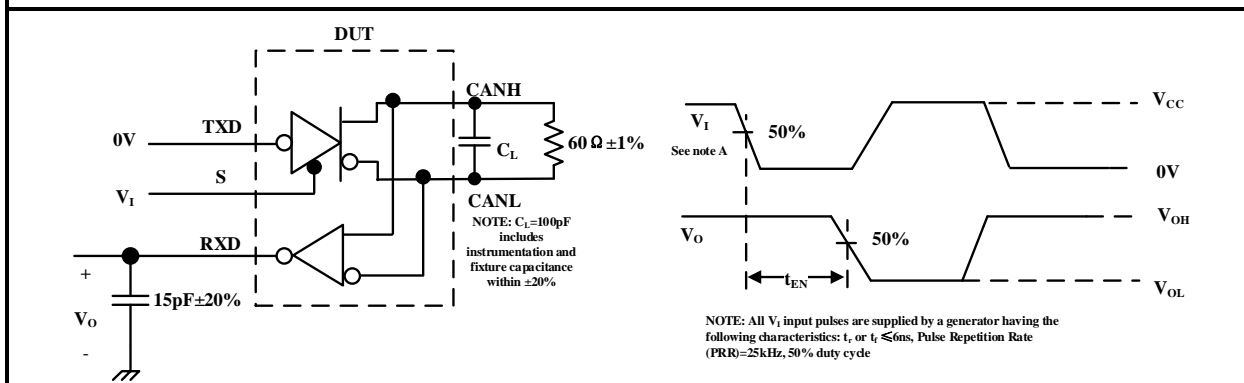
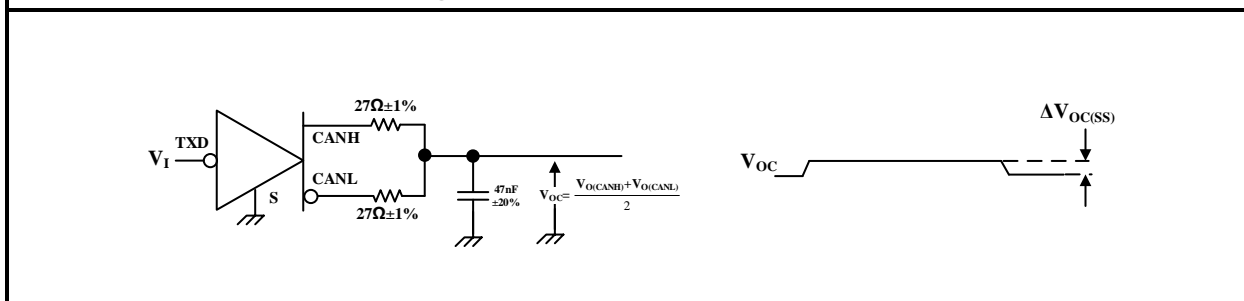


Fig.7  $t_{EN}$  Test Circuit and Waveform



A. All  $V_I$  input pulses are from 0 V to  $V_{CC}$  and supplied by a generator having the following characteristics:  $t_r$  or  $t_f \leq 6$  ns. Pulse Repetition Rate (PRR) = 125kHz, 50% duty cycle.

Fig.8 Peak-to-Peak Common Mode Output Voltage Test and Waveform

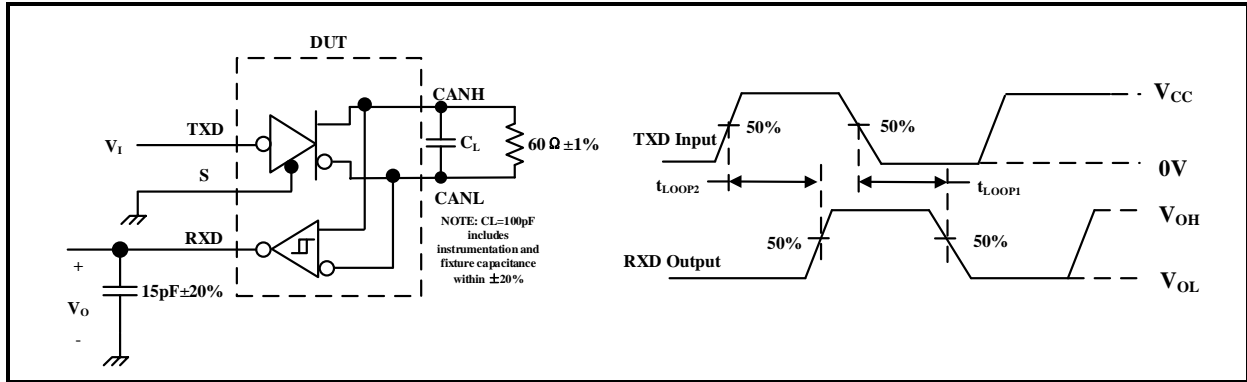


Fig.9  $t_{(LOOP)}$  Test Circuit and Waveform

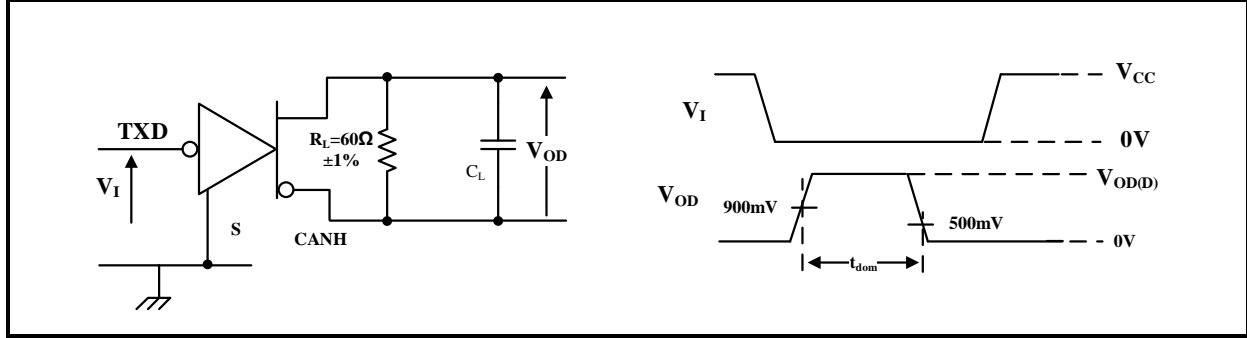


Fig.10 Dominant Time-Out Test Circuit and Waveform

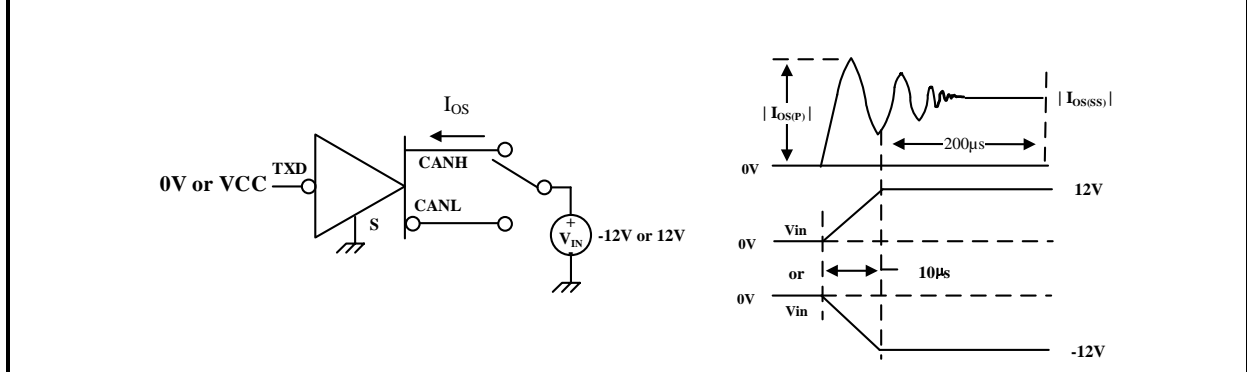


Fig.11 Driver Short-Circuit Current Test Circuit and Waveform

## ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

### 1 Sketch

The TJA1040 is the interface between the Controller Area Network (CAN) protocol controller and the physical bus, and can be applied to the fields of in-vehicle and industrial control etc. It is primarily intended for high-speed applications, up to 1 MBaud, in passenger cars. The device provides differential transmit capability to the bus and differential receive capability to the CAN controller, and fully compatible with the ISO 11898 standard.

### 2 Current protection

A current-limiting circuit protects the transmitter output stage from damage caused by accidental short-circuit to either positive or negative supply voltage, although power dissipation increases during this fault condition.

### 3 Fail-safe features

Pin TXD provides a pull-up towards VCC in order to force a recessive level in case pin TXD is unpowered. Pin STB provides a pull-up towards VCC in order to force the transceiver into standby mode in case pin STB is unpowered.

In the case that the VCC is lost, pins TXD, STB and RXD will become floating to prevent reverse supplying conditions via these pins.

### 4 Over temperature protection

The output drivers are protected against over-temperature conditions. If the virtual junction temperature exceeds the shutdown junction temperature  $T_{j(sd)}$ , the output drivers will be disabled until the virtual junction temperature becomes lower than  $T_{j(sd)}$  and TXD becomes recessive again.

By including the TXD condition, the occurrence of output driver oscillation due to temperature drifts is avoided.

### 5 TXD dominant time-out function

A 'TXD dominant time-out' timer circuit prevents the bus lines from being driven to a permanent dominant state (blocking all network communication) if pin TXD is forced permanently LOW by a hardware and/or software application failure. The timer is triggered by a negative edge on pin TXD.

If the duration of the LOW level on pin TXD exceeds the internal timer value ( $t_{dom}$ ), the transmitter is disabled, driving the bus lines into a recessive state. The timer is reset by a positive edge on pin TXD.

### 6 Operating modes

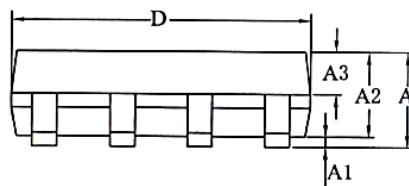
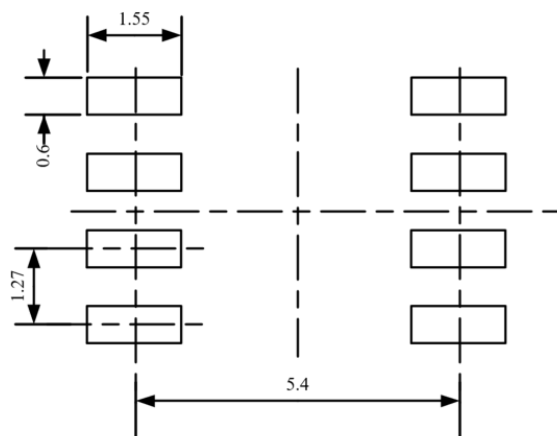
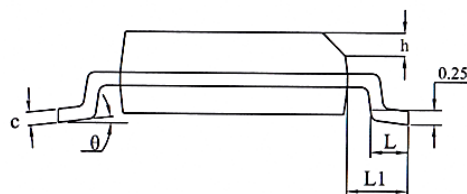
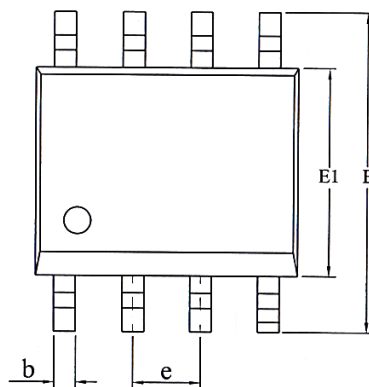
The TJA1040 provides two modes of operation which are selectable via pin STB:

High-speed mode and standby mode.

**SOP8 DIMENSIONS**

**PACKAGE SIZE**

SYMBOL	MIN./mm	TYP./mm	MAX./mm
A	1.40	-	1.80
A1	0.10	-	0.25
A2	1.30	1.40	1.50
A3	0.60	0.65	0.70
b	0.38	-	0.51
D	4.80	4.90	5.00
E	5.80	6.00	6.20
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00
e	1.27BSC		
h	0.25	-	0.50
L	0.40	0.60	0.80
L1	1.05REF		
c	0.20	-	0.25
$\theta$	0°	-	8°

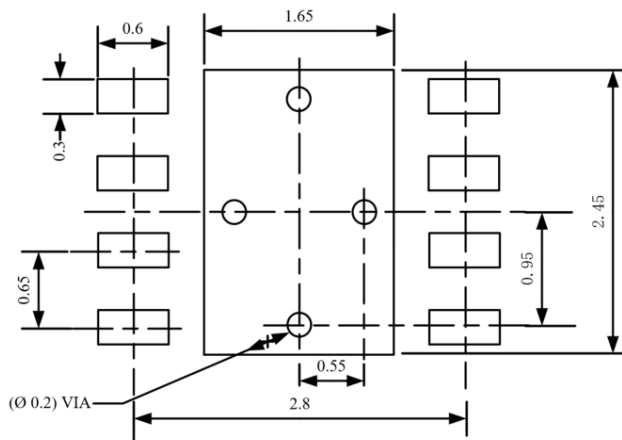
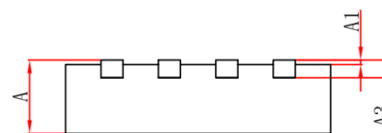
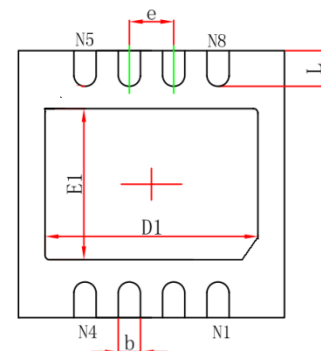
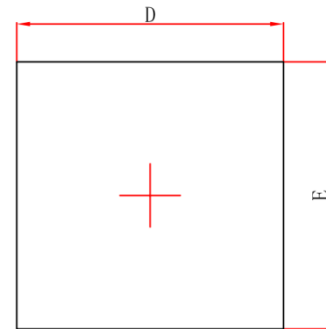


LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE (Unit: mm)

**DFN3\*3-8 DIMENSIONS**

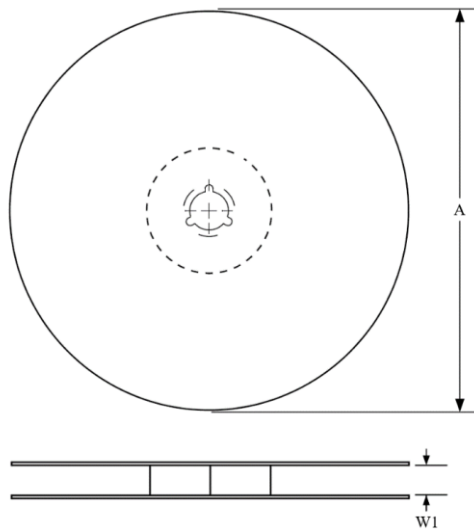
**PACKAGE SIZE**

SYMBOL	MIN./mm	TYP./mm	MAX./mm
A	0.70		0.80
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A3	0.203 REF		
D	2.90	3.00	3.10
E	2.90	3.00	3.10
D1	2.35	2.3	2.55
E1	1.55	1.65	1.75
b	0.2	0.25	0.33
e	0.65 TYP		
L	0.35		0.45

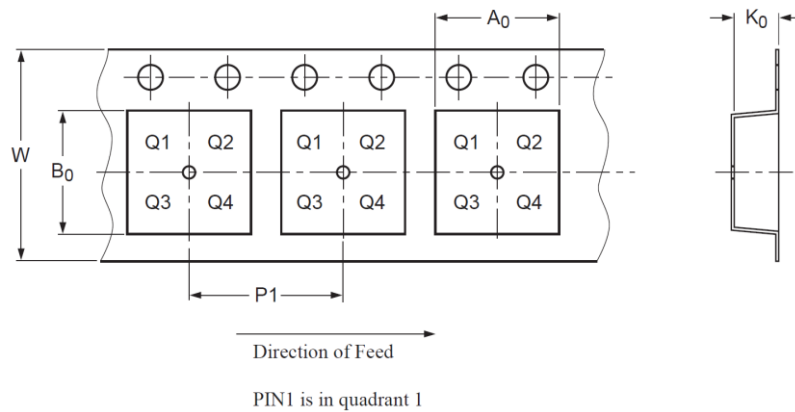


LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE (Unit: mm)

## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION



A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers



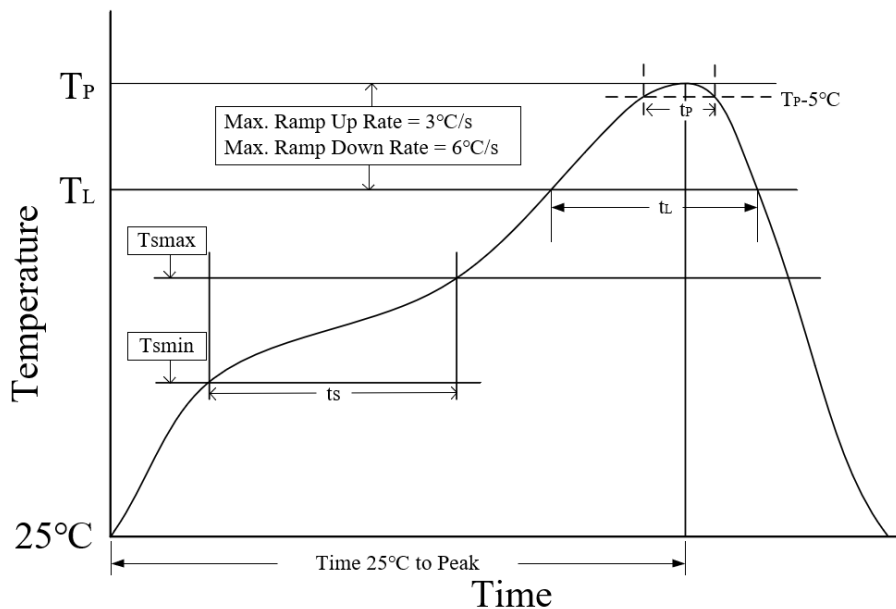
Package Type	Reel Diameter A (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)
SOP8	330±1	12.4	6.60±0.1	5.30±0.10	1.90±0.1	8.00±0.1	12.00±0.1
DFN3*3-8	329±1	12.4	3.30±0.1	3.30±0.1	1.10±0.1	8.00±0.1	12.00±0.3

## ORDERING INFORMATION

TYPE NUMBER	PACKAGE	PACKING
SIT1040T	SOP8	Tape and reel
SIT1040TK	DFN3*3-8, Small shape, no leads, 8 terminals	Tape and reel

SOP8 package is 2500 pieces/disc. DFN3\*3-8 package is 5000 pieces/disc.

## REFLOW SOLDERING



Parameter	Lead-free soldering conditions
Ave ramp up rate ( $T_L$ to $T_P$ )	3 °C/second max
Preheat time $t_s$ ( $T_{smin}=150$ °C to $T_{smax}=200$ °C)	60-120 seconds
Melting time $t_L$ ( $T_L=217$ °C)	60-150 seconds
Peak temp $T_P$	260-265 °C
5°C below peak temperature $t_p$	30 seconds
Ave cooling rate ( $T_P$ to $T_L$ )	6 °C/second max
Normal temperature 25°C to peak temperature TP time	8 minutes max